

1950 UNITED STATES CENSUS OF POPULATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE • BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



NEVADA

**NUMBER OF
INHABITANTS**

UNITED STATES CENSUS of POPULATION : 1950

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ROY V. PEEL, Director



NUMBER of INHABITANTS

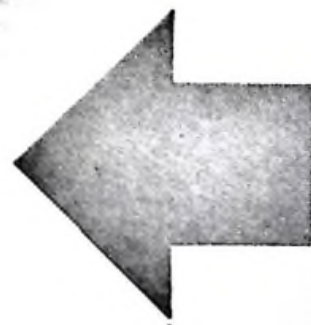
NEVADA

*Prepared under the supervision of
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PREPRINT OF VOLUME I, CHAPTER 28

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**Totals for
CITIES • SMALL AREAS •
COUNTIES • URBAN & RURAL**





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PREFACE

This report presents statistics on the number of inhabitants of the State, its counties, and minor civil divisions (townships, etc.). In addition, separate figures are also presented for urban places, wards of cities of 5,000 or more, and other areas of the State. These data are based upon tabulations from the Seventeenth Decennial Census of the population of the United States, its Territories, and possessions conducted as of April 1, 1950. Provision for the Seventeenth Decennial Census was made in the act providing for the Fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses which was approved on June 18, 1929.

The major portion of the information compiled from the Census of Population of 1950 will appear in Volume I, *Number of Inhabitants*, and in Volume II, *Characteristics of the Population*. This report is a preprint of Chapter 28 (Nevada) of Volume I, which is to present, in a single publication, statistics on the number of inhabitants for each State.

The materials presented here will also appear as Chapter A of Part 28 (Nevada) of Volume II. Volume II will comprise a series of separately published parts, one for each State and a summary for the United States. The use of separate parts makes the basic materials on characteristics of the population for a given State available to the public in a single publication. Within the part for a State, Chapter A will recapitulate the statistics on the number and distribution of the population within a State; Chapter B will present statistics on the general characteristics of the population of the various political subdivisions of the State, such as counties, incorporated places, and the like; and Chapter C will present data on the detailed characteristics of the population of the larger areas within the State, such as cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more and standard metropolitan areas.

The materials presented here were prepared under the supervision of Howard G. Brunsman, Chief, Population and Housing Division, and Dr. Henry S. Shryock, Jr., Assistant Chief for Population Statistics, by Dr. Henry D. Sheldon, Chief, Demographic Statistics Section, Norman Lawrence, Chief, Population Distribution Unit, and Charles P. Brinkman; the compilation of the statistics was under the direction of Robert B. Voight, Assistant Chief for Operations. The collection of the information on which these statistics are based was under the supervision of Lowell T. Galt, Chief, Field Division. The geographic work, including the delineation of special types of urban territory and the preparation of maps, was under the supervision of Clarence E. Batschelet, Chief, Geography Division.

APRIL 1951.

U. S. CENSUS OF POPULATION: 1950

Volume

- I Number of Inhabitants
- II Characteristics of the Population

Succeeding volumes will cover the following subjects:

Census Tracts, Nativity and Parentage, Nonwhite Population by Race, Persons of Spanish Surname, Institutional Population, Differential Fertility, Labor Force Characteristics, Occupation, Industry, Income, Internal Migration, Education, Characteristics of Families and Households.

U. S. CENSUS OF HOUSING: 1950

Volume

- I General Characteristics
- II Nonfarm Housing Characteristics
- III Farm Housing Characteristics
- IV Residential Financing
- V Block Statistics

Housing statistics for census tracts are to be included in the Population reports on census tracts.

NEVADA

Number of Inhabitants

The State.—Nevada, when organized as a Territory in 1861 from part of Utah Territory, comprised only the western part of the present State. In 1864, Nevada was admitted to the Union as the thirty-sixth State, its area having been enlarged in 1862 by the annexation from Utah Territory of a strip of land more than 50 miles wide. In 1866, with annexations from Arizona and Utah Territories, Nevada assumed its present limits. Its population on April 1, 1950, according to the Seventeenth Census, was 160,083. The State has a land area of 109,789 square miles. In 1950 there was an average of 1.5 inhabitants per square mile as compared with an average of 1.0 in 1940. Among the States and the District of Columbia, Nevada ranked last in population but sixth in land area.

In 1860 the area which a year later was organized as Nevada Territory had a population of 6,857 (table 1). In 1950, 90 years later, the population of the State was more than 23 times as large. Between 1860 and 1880, Nevada experienced a rapid rate of growth, but between 1880 and 1900 its population declined. The 1900 population of 42,335 was somewhat lower than the 1870 level. In the twentieth century, the State gained at a rate in excess of the national average except in the decade 1910 to 1920, when a small decline was recorded. The gain of 49,836 between 1940 and 1950 is the largest intercensal numerical increase in the history of the State. The rate of growth for the decade, 45.2 percent, was exceeded only by that of the States of California, Arizona, and Florida.

Usual place of residence.—According to usual Census practice, which dates back to 1790, each person enumerated in the 1950 Census was counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence or usual place of abode, which is generally construed to mean the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence, voting residence, or domicile, although, in the vast majority of cases, these different bases of classification would be identical.

In the application of this rule, persons were not always counted as residents of the places in which they happened to be found by the census enumerators. Persons in places where guests usually pay for quarters (hotels, etc.) were enumerated on the night of April 11, and those whose usual place of residence was elsewhere were allocated to their homes. Visitors found staying in private homes, however, were not ordinarily interviewed there. Information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, landlords, etc. If an entire family was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on it was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away and were also reported by their families at home.

Persons in the armed forces quartered on military installations were enumerated as residents of the States, counties, and minor civil divisions in which their installations were located. Members of their families were enumerated where they actually resided. In the 1950 Census, college students living away from home were considered residents of the communities in which they were residing while attending college, rather than as persons temporarily absent from their parental homes as was the practice in 1940. In 1950 the crews of vessels of the American Merchant Marine in

harbors of the United States were counted as part of the population of the ports in which their vessels were berthed on April 1, 1950. In 1940 such persons were treated as part of the population of the port from which the vessel operated. Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for long periods of time, were counted as inhabitants of the place in which the institution was located; whereas patients in general hospitals, who ordinarily have short stays, were counted at, or allocated to, their homes. All persons without a usual place of residence were counted where they were enumerated.

Urban and rural population.—The urban population of Nevada in 1950 comprised 91,625 persons, or 57.2 percent of the total population of the State (table 1). The urban population was living in the 10 urban places in the State. These places include eight incorporated places and two unincorporated places with an aggregate population of 84,079 and 7,546, respectively. Approximately 62 percent of the urban population was found in the two places of 10,000 or more (table 2). In these two places—Reno and Las Vegas—the total number of inhabitants was 32,497 and 24,624, respectively (table 4).

The rural population of Nevada comprised 68,458 persons, or 42.8 percent of the total population of the State (table 1). Of the rural population, 20,585 persons, or 30.1 percent, were living in the 12 incorporated or unincorporated places of 1,000 to 2,500 inhabitants (table 2).

Urban definition.—Under the urban definition established for use in the 1950 Census, the urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, towns,¹ and villages; (b) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, around cities of 50,000 or more; and (c) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside any urban fringe. The remaining population is classified as rural. According to the urban definition used in previous censuses, the urban population comprises all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more and areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density.

In both definitions, the most important component of the urban territory is the group of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more. A definition of urban territory restricted to such places, however, would exclude a number of equally large and densely settled places, merely because they were not incorporated places. Under the old definition, an effort was made to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by the inclusion of the places urban under special rules. Even with these rules, however, many large and closely built-up places were excluded from the urban territory. To improve the situation in the 1950 Census, the Bureau of the Census set up, in advance of enumeration, boundaries for urban-fringe areas around cities of 50,000 or more and for unincorporated places outside urban fringes. All the population residing in urban-fringe areas and in unincorporated places of 2,500 or more is classified as urban according to the 1950 definition. Consequently, the special rules of the old definition are no longer necessary.

¹ Except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are minor civil divisions of counties and are not necessarily densely settled centers like the towns in other States.

Since there were no urban-fringe areas in Nevada and no places urban under special rule, the distribution of the population by urban and rural residence differed, therefore, only in that the new definition included in the urban population the 7,546 persons living in the two unincorporated places of 2,500 or more who under the old definition would have constituted part of the rural population. Although the Bureau of the Census has employed other definitions in the course of its history, the statistics on the population by urban and rural residence for the years 1860 to 1940 are shown in accordance with the 1940 definition. The 1950 statistics are shown in accordance with both the new and old definitions.

Trends of urban and rural population.—Between 1900 and 1950, the urban population of Nevada increased steadily from 7,195 to 84,079 according to the old definition. The largest increase during the 50-year period came between 1940 and 1950, when the urban population under the old definition increased by 40,788, or 94.2 percent. The largest rate of growth, however, was in the 10-year period ending in 1930, when the urban population increased 125.9 percent. In 1900 the urban population constituted 17.0 percent of the total population of the State, whereas by 1950 it had increased to 52.5 percent according to the old definition. Throughout this period, more than one-third of the urban population was found in Reno, the largest city in the State. The population of Reno rose from 4,500 in 1900 to 32,497 in 1950 (table 4).

The rural population of Nevada, which was 35,140 in 1900, rose to 76,004 in 1950 under the old definition. The largest numerical increase in the rural population during this period, as well as the largest rate of increase, came between 1900 and 1910. In 1900, 83.0 percent of the population of the State was rural. In 1950, 47.5 percent of the population of the State was rural according to the old definition.

Counties.—The 17 counties in Nevada range in size from Esmeralda with a population of 614 to Washoe with a population of 50,205. Between 1940 and 1950, nine counties gained population and eight lost population. In the previous decade, all but one of the counties had had population gains. Of the counties with gains between 1940 and 1950, Clark and Mineral Counties more than doubled their 1940 population. Of the counties which lost population, all except White Pine had no urban population. Clark, Washoe, Ormsby, and Humboldt Counties, the only counties having more than half their population living in urban territory, had increases of 194.2, 54.6, 30.0, and 2.0 percent, respectively (table 5).

Minor civil divisions.—To the primary political divisions into which counties are subdivided, the Bureau of the Census applies the general term "minor civil divisions." In Nevada, the minor civil divisions are called "townships," except that in one county (Esmeralda) they are known as "judicial districts." The incorporated cities and towns form subdivisions of the minor civil divisions in which they are located.

Table 6 shows statistics on the population for each county by minor civil divisions for the last three censuses. The population of each incorporated place and unincorporated place is shown in *italics* under the population of the township in which it is located. Unincorporated places are designated by "uninc." Changes between the 1940 Census and the 1950 Census in the boundaries of areas listed are shown in notes to table 6. For changes in boundaries prior to the 1940 Census, see reports of the Sixteenth Census (1940), *Population*, Vol. I, p. 655, and reports of earlier censuses.

Incorporated and unincorporated places.—In 1950, Nevada had a total of 15 places which were incorporated as cities and towns and 9 unincorporated places of 1,000 or more. These places ranged in size from Wells town with a population of 947 to Reno city with a population of 32,497. The total population of the incorporated places was 94,221, and of the unincorporated places of 1,000 or more, 19,906.

The only political units which are recognized as incorporated places in the 1950 Census are those which are incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages. Political units which are called towns are also recognized as incorporated places except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

The Bureau of the Census has delineated boundaries for the thickly settled urban fringe around cities of 50,000 or more and has also delineated boundaries for unincorporated places of 1,000 or more which are densely settled population centers without corporate limits. Although there are unincorporated places within the urban fringe, it was not feasible to establish boundaries for such places and therefore they are not identified as separate places.

The count of urban places in the 1950 Census comprises all incorporated places of 2,500 or more regardless of location and unincorporated places of 2,500 or more which are located outside the urban-fringe areas. Incorporated places of less than 2,500 which lie in the urban fringe are not recognized as urban places.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

Nevada

LIST OF TABLES

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SCALE

10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 MILES

CIRCLES INDICATE INCORPORATED AND UNINCORPORATED PLACES HAVING LESS THAN 2500 INHABITANTS
UNINCORPORATED PLACE NAMES ARE SHOWN IN ITALICS

Table 1.—POPULATION OF NEVADA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1860 TO 1950

[For description of new and old urban definitions, see text. Minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

Census date	The State			Urban territory				Rural territory			Percent of total	
	Popula- tion	Increase over preceding census		Number of urban places ¹	Popula- tion	Increase over preceding census		Popula- tion	Increase over preceding census		Urban	Rural
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent		Number	Percent		
New urban definition, 1950 (Apr. 1)	160,083	49,836	45.2	10	91,625			68,458			57.2	42.8
Old urban definition:												
1850 (Apr. 1)	160,083	49,836	45.2	8	84,079	40,788	91.2	76,004	9,048	13.5	52.5	47.5
1860 (Apr. 1)	110,247	19,189	21.1	5	43,291	8,827	25.6	66,950	10,362	18.3	30.3	69.7
1870 (Apr. 1)	91,058	13,651	17.6	5	34,464	19,210	125.0	56,594	-5,559	-8.9	37.8	62.2
1920 (Jan. 1)	77,407	-4,468	-5.5	2	15,254	1,887	14.1	62,153	-6,355	-9.3	19.7	80.3
1910 (Apr. 1)	81,875	39,540	93.4	2	13,367	6,172	85.8	68,508	33,368	95.0	16.3	83.7
1900 (June 1)	42,335	-5,020	-10.6	2	7,195	-8,829	-55.1	35,140	3,809	12.2	17.0	83.0
1890 (June 1)	47,355	-14,911	-23.9	3	16,021	-3,329	-17.2	31,331	-11,582	-27.0	33.8	66.2
1880 (June 1)	62,266	19,775	46.5	3	19,353	12,305	174.6	42,913	7,470	21.1	31.1	68.9
1870 (June 1)	42,491	35,634	519.7	1	7,048	7,048		35,443	28,586	410.9	16.0	84.0
1860 (June 1)	6,657							6,857				100.0

¹ According to the new urban definition, the urban population comprises persons residing in urban territory but not necessarily in an urban place, which is defined as an incorporated place of 2,500 or more, or an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more located outside an urbanized area. Under the old definition, incorporated places of 2,500 or more and places urban under special rule are classified as urban places. In Nevada there were no places urban under special rule in 1940.

² Population of area taken to form Nevada Territory in 1861.

Table 2.—POPULATION IN GROUPS OF PLACES ACCORDING TO SIZE: 1950

Type of area and size of place	Number of places	Popula- tion	Percent of total popula- tion	Percent of total	Type of area and size of place	Number of places	Popula- tion	Percent of total popula- tion	Percent of total
The State		160,083	100.0		Rural, total		68,458	42.8	100.0
Urban, total	10	91,625	57.2	100.0	Places under 2,500	14	22,502	14.1	32.9
Places of 25,000 to 50,000	1	32,497	20.3	35.5	Places of 2,000 to 2,500	3	7,161	4.5	10.5
Places of 10,000 to 25,000	1	24,624	15.4	26.9	Places of 1,500 to 2,000	4	7,053	4.1	10.3
Places of 5,000 to 10,000	2	13,596	8.5	14.8	Places of 1,000 to 1,500	5	6,371	4.0	9.3
Places of 2,500 to 5,000	6	20,908	13.1	22.8	Places under 1,000	2	1,917	1.2	2.8
					Other rural territory		45,956	28.7	67.1

Table 3.—POPULATION IN GROUPS OF PLACES ACCORDING TO SIZE: 1900 TO 1950

Subject and class of place	1950		1940	1930	1920	1910	1900
	New urban definition	Old urban definition					
NUMBER OF PLACES							
Urban territory.....	10	8	5	5	2	2	2
Places of 25,000 to 50,000.....	1	1					
Places of 10,000 to 25,000.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Places of 5,000 to 10,000.....	2	2	2	1			
Places of 2,500 to 5,000.....	6	4	2	3	1	1	2
Rural territory.....	14	7	7	11	12	6	2
Places of 1,000 to 2,500.....	12	5	4	5	8	2	1
Places under 1,000.....	2	2	3	6	4	4	1
Cumulative summary:							
Places of 25,000 or more.....	1	1					
Places of 10,000 or more.....	2	2	1		1	1	
Places of 5,000 or more.....	4	4	3	2	1	1	
Places of 2,500 or more.....	10	8	5	5	2	2	2
POPULATION							
Urban territory.....	91,625	84,079	43,291	34,464	16,251	13,367	7,195
Places of 25,000 to 50,000.....	32,497	32,497					
Places of 10,000 to 25,000.....	24,624	24,624	21,317	18,529	12,016	10,867	
Places of 5,000 to 10,000.....	13,596	13,596	13,740	5,165			
Places of 2,500 to 5,000.....	20,908	13,362	8,231	10,770	3,238	2,500	7,195
Rural territory.....	68,458	76,004	66,956	56,594	62,153	68,508	35,140
Places of 1,000 to 2,500.....	20,585	8,225	8,168	7,611	13,890	4,521	2,100
Places under 1,000.....	1,917	1,917	2,620	2,204	1,160	2,147	307
Other rural territory.....	45,956	65,862	56,162	46,779	47,097	61,840	32,733
Cumulative summary:							
Places of 25,000 or more.....	32,497	32,497					
Places of 10,000 or more.....	57,121	57,121	21,317	18,529	12,016	10,867	
Places of 5,000 or more.....	70,717	70,717	35,057	23,694	12,016	10,867	
Places of 2,500 or more.....	91,625	84,079	43,291	34,464	16,251	13,367	7,195

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

28-5

Table 3.—POPULATION IN GROUPS OF PLACES ACCORDING TO SIZE: 1900 TO 1950—Con.

Subject and class of place	1950		1940	1930	1920	1910	1900
	New urban definition	Old urban definition					
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION							
Urban territory.....	57.2	52.5	39.3	37.8	19.7	16.3	17.0
Places of 25,000 to 60,000.....	20.3	20.3					
Places of 10,000 to 25,000.....	15.4	15.4	19.3	20.3	15.5	13.3	
Places of 5,000 to 10,000.....	8.5	8.5	12.5	5.7			
Places of 2,500 to 5,000.....	13.1	8.3	7.5	11.8	4.2	3.1	17.0
Rural territory.....	42.8	47.5	60.7	62.2	80.3	83.7	83.0
Places of 1,000 to 2,500.....	12.9	5.1	7.4	8.4	18.0	5.5	5.0
Places under 1,000.....	1.2	1.2	2.4	2.4	1.5	2.0	0.7
Other rural territory.....	28.7	41.1	50.9	51.4	60.8	75.5	77.3
Cumulative summary:							
Places of 25,000 or more.....	20.3	20.3					
Places of 10,000 or more.....	35.7	35.7	19.3	20.3	15.5	13.3	
Places of 5,000 or more.....	44.2	44.2	31.8	26.0	15.5	13.3	
Places of 2,500 or more.....	57.2	52.5	39.3	37.8	19.7	16.3	17.0

Table 4.—POPULATION OF CITIES OF 10,000 OR MORE FROM EARLIEST CENSUS TO 1950

City and census year	Population	Increase over preceding census		City and census year	Population	Increase over preceding census	
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent
Las Vegas:				Reno:			
1950.....	24,624	16,202	192.4	1950.....	32,497	11,180	52.4
1940.....	8,422	3,257	63.1	1940.....	21,317	2,788	15.0
1930.....	5,165	2,801	124.2	1930.....	18,529	6,513	54.2
1920.....	2,304	.....	.....	1920.....	12,016	1,149	10.6
				1910.....	10,867	6,367	141.6
				1900.....	4,500	937	26.3
				1890.....	3,563	2,261	173.7
				1880.....	1,302	267	25.8
				1870.....	1,035	.....	.....

Table 5.—AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1930 TO 1950

[Figures in italics shown only for the county where change in definition affects urban and rural classification. Minus sign (-) denotes decrease]

County	Map reference (p. 28-3)	Land area in square miles, 1950	Total population						Urban population			Rural population			Percent urban	
			1950		1940	1930	Percent increase		1950	1940	Percent increase	1950	1940	Percent increase	1950	1940
			Total	Per square mile			1940 to 1950	1930 to 1940								
The State		109,789	160,083	1.5	110,247	91,058	45.2	21.1	91,625	.....	.....	68,458	.....	.....	57.2	.....
Old urban definition									84,079	43,291	94.2	76,074	66,956	13.5	52.5	39.3
Churchill.....	C-2	4,007	0,161	1.3	5,317	5,075	15.9	-4.8	.....	.....	.....	6,161	5,317	15.0	.....	.....
Clark.....	F-4	7,027	48,289	6.1	16,414	8,632	104.2	92.4	36,015	12,244	.....	12,244	.....	.....	74.6	.....
Old urban definition									23,459	8,422	238.4	19,799	7,892	137.6	59.9	51.3
Douglas.....	D-1	721	2,029	2.8	2,050	1,840	-1.3	11.7	.....	.....	.....	2,029	2,050	-1.3	.....	.....
Elko.....	A-4	17,127	11,654	0.7	10,912	9,960	6.8	9.6	5,393	4,094	31.7	0,261	6,818	-8.2	46.3	37.5
Esmeralda.....	E-3	3,570	614	0.2	1,554	1,077	-60.5	44.3	.....	.....	.....	614	1,554	-60.5	.....	.....
Eureka.....	B-4	4,182	896	0.2	1,301	1,333	-31.2	2.1	.....	.....	.....	896	1,361	-31.2	.....	.....
Humboldt.....	A-2	9,792	4,838	0.5	4,743	3,795	2.0	25.0	2,817	.....	.....	1,991	4,743	-58.0	58.8	.....
Lander.....	B-4	5,621	1,850	0.3	1,745	1,714	6.0	1.8	.....	.....	.....	1,850	1,745	6.0	.....	.....
Lincoln.....	D-5	10,619	3,837	0.4	4,130	3,001	-7.1	14.7	.....	.....	.....	3,837	4,130	-7.1	.....	.....
Lyon.....	D-2	2,012	3,670	1.8	4,076	3,810	-9.7	7.0	.....	.....	.....	3,670	4,076	-9.7	.....	.....
Mineral.....	D-2	3,734	5,500	1.5	2,342	1,863	137.4	25.7	.....	.....	.....	5,500	2,342	137.4	.....	.....
Nye.....	D-3	18,094	3,101	0.2	3,606	3,980	-14.0	-0.0	.....	.....	.....	3,101	3,606	-14.0	.....	.....
Ormsby.....	D-1	141	4,172	29.6	3,209	2,221	30.0	44.5	3,082	.....	.....	1,080	3,209	-66.0	73.9	.....
Pershing.....	B-2	5,093	3,103	0.5	2,713	2,652	14.4	2.3	.....	.....	.....	3,103	2,713	14.4	.....	.....
Storey.....	C-1	262	671	2.6	1,216	667	-44.8	82.3	.....	.....	.....	671	1,216	-44.8	.....	.....
Washoe.....	A-1	6,281	50,205	8.0	32,476	27,158	54.6	19.0	40,700	26,635	52.8	9,505	5,841	62.7	81.1	82.0
White Pine.....	C-4	8,803	9,424	1.1	12,377	11,771	-23.9	5.1	3,558	1,140	-14.1	5,866	8,237	-28.8	37.8	33.4

Table 6.—POPULATION OF COUNTIES BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1930 TO 1950

["Uninc." designates an unincorporated place. Counties showing totals but no minor civil division figures for 1930 were redistricted between 1930 and 1940. Minor civil division figures for other counties in 1930 do not necessarily add to county total because of reorganization of minor civil divisions. Figures for 1940 and 1930 not available for unincorporated places and places incorporated subsequent to April 1, 1940. Boundary changes between 1940 and 1950 given in footnotes; for changes between 1930 and 1940, see reports of 16th Census (1940), Population, Vol. 1, p. 655]

County and minor civil division	1950	1940	1930	County and minor civil division	1950	1940	1930	County and minor civil division	1950	1940	1930
Churchill County	6,161	5,317	5,075	Esmeralda County —				Nye County	3,101	3,606	3,989
Hazen twp.....	220	253		Con.				Beatty twp.....	487	359	
New River twp. ¹	5,526	4,644		Dist. 6, Millers	36	28		Gabbs twp. ²	273		
Fallon city ¹	2,400	1,911	1,758	Dist. 7, Gilbert ⁴		13		Manhattan twp	94		
Stillwater twp.....	415	420		Eureka County	896	1,361	1,333	Round Mountain twp	307	512	
Clark County	48,289	16,414	8,532	Beowawe twp.....	214	521		Tonopah twp. ³	1,935	2,471	
Twp. 1, Nelson ¹	3,994	2,959	42	Eureka twp.....	553	705		Tonopah (uninc.)	1,375		
Boulder City (uninc.)	3,603			Palisade twp.....	129	135		Ormsby County	4,172	3,209	2,221
Twp. 2, Searchlight ¹	233	282	137	Humboldt County	4,528	4,743	3,795	Carson twp.....	4,172	3,209	2,221
Twp. 3, Crescent	16	32	28	Gold Run twp.....	584	640	366	Carson City	3,082	2,478	1,596
Twp. 4, Goodsprings	356	528	454	Jackson Creek twp.	125	161	167	Pershing County	3,103	2,713	2,652
Twp. 5, Las Vegas ¹	34,983	10,389	5,952	McDermitt twp.	556	561	328	Humboldt twp.....	801	740	564
Las Vegas city ¹	24,624	8,422	6,165	Paradise twp.....	292	374	400	Lake twp.....	2,302	1,973	2,033
North Las Vegas city ¹	3,675			Summit Lake twp.	184	229		Lorelock city.....	1,604	1,294	1,268
Twp. 6, Moapa	283	345	302	Union twp.....	3,097	2,708	2,109	Storey County	671	1,216	667
Twp. 7, Logandale ¹	377	358	154	Winne mucca city	2,847	2,485	1,989	Gold Hill twp.....	68	207	
Twp. 8, Overton	751	692	448	Lander County	1,550	1,745	1,714	Virginia City twp.	603	1,009	
Twp. 9, St. Thomas ¹	18	27	274	Argenta twp.....	1,431	1,165	1,053	Washoe County	50,205	32,476	27,158
Twp. 10, Bunkerville	236	287	290	Austin twp.....	419	580	661	Bald Mountain twp.	29	56	70
Twp. 11, Mesquite	476	515	451	Lincoln County	3,837	4,130	3,601	Duck Lake twp.....	5	15	61
Twp. 12, Henderson ¹	5,715			Alamo twp.....	386	457		Gerlach twp.....	535	448	441
Henderson (uninc.)	3,645			Caliente twp.....	1,212	1,532		Reno twp. ¹	39,055	24,901	20,469
Victory Village—Carver				Caliente city ¹	870			Carson Moana (uninc.)	1,812		
Park (uninc.)	1,776			Panaca twp.....	467	516		Reno city ¹	32,497	21,317	18,629
Twp. 13, Davis Dam ¹	851			Pioche (uninc.)	1,772	1,605		Sparks twp.....	9,540	5,001	4,866
Douglas County	2,029	2,056	1,840	Lyon County	3,673	4,076	3,810	Sparks city ¹	8,203	5,318	4,508
East Fork twp. ¹	1,691	2,056		Dayton and Silver City				Verdi twp.....	410	400	375
Tahoe twp. ¹	138			twp.....	382	773		Wadsworth twp.....	631	755	867
Elko County	11,654	10,912	9,960	Frerley twp.....	567	476		White Pine County	9,424	12,377	11,771
Township 1.....	254	207		Mason Valley twp.	2,099	2,103		Twp. 1, Ely.....	8,460	10,883	
Township 2.....	430	1,542		Yerington city	1,157	964	1,005	Ely city.....	3,658	4,140	3,045
Township 3.....	726	708		Smith Valley twp.	631	724		McCall (uninc.)	2,297		
Township 4.....	357	536		Mineral County	5,560	2,312	1,863	Ruth (uninc.)	1,244		
Township 5.....	7,524	5,636		Broken Hills twp.	23	20		Twp. 2, Hamilton	36	39	
Carlin town.....	1,203	632	825	Hawthorne twp.	4,721	1,229		Twp. 3, Preston	80	183	
Elko city.....	6,383	4,024	3,217	Babbitt (uninc.)	2,464			Twp. 4, Lund	222	255	
Township 6.....	2,363	2,283		Hawthorne city ¹	1,851			Twp. 5, Cherry Creek	166	299	
Wells town.....	947	650	655	Luning twp.....	27	38		Twp. 6, Muncy	169	123	
Esmeralda County ⁴	614	1,554	1,077	Mount Montgomery twp.	274	504		Twp. 7, Osceola	221	532	
Dist. 1, Goldfield	336	554		Rawhide twp.....	46	66		Twp. 8, Newark	70	63	
Dist. 2, Silverpeak	59	655		Schurz twp.....	431	434					
Dist. 3, Fishlake	106	116									
Dist. 4, Lida	54	78									
Dist. 5, Goldpoint	23	110									

¹ CHURCHILL.—Part of New River township annexed to Fallon city in 1947.

² CLARK.—Parts of townships 9 and 12 annexed to township 11 in 1944 and 1947, respectively. Township 13 organized from part of township 2 in 1947. Parts of township 5 taken to form township 12 in 1944; part annexed to Las Vegas city in 1947 and North Las Vegas city incorporated in 1946. Name of township 7, Logandale, returned in 1940 as Logan. Part of township 9 annexed to township 1 in 1944. Township 12 organized from part of township 5 in 1944 and part annexed to township 1 in 1947.

³ DOUGLAS.—Part of East Fork township taken to form Tahoe township in 1947.

⁴ ESMERALDA.—The "districts" represent judicial districts. No population returned in 1950 for district 7, Gilbert.

⁵ LINCOLN.—Caliente city incorporated in 1944.

⁶ MINERAL.—Hawthorne city incorporated in 1946.

⁷ NYE.—Gabbs township organized from part of Tonopah township in 1943.

⁸ WASHOE.—Parts of Reno township annexed to Reno city in 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, and 1949; part of Sparks township annexed to Reno city and township in 1945; Sparks city in Reno and Sparks township, returned in 1940 as in Sparks township only; that part of Sparks city located in Reno township had no population reported in 1950. Part of Sparks township annexed to Reno township in 1945 and parts annexed to Sparks city in 1946, 1947, and 1948.

Table 7.—POPULATION OF ALL INCORPORATED PLACES AND OF UNINCORPORATED PLACES OF 1,000 OR MORE: 1950 AND 1940

["Uninc." designates an unincorporated place. Figures for 1940 not available for unincorporated places and places incorporated subsequent to Apr. 1, 1940. For 1930 population of incorporated places, see table C]

City, town, or unincorporated place	County	1950	1940	City, town, or unincorporated place	County	1950	1940
Babbitt (uninc.)	Mineral	2,464		Lorelock	Pershing	1,601	1,294
Boulder City (uninc.)	Clark	3,993		McCall (uninc.)	White Pine	2,297	
Caliente	Lincoln	970		North Las Vegas	Clark	3,875	
Carlin	Elko	1,203	832	Pioche (uninc.)	Lincoln	1,392	
Carson City	Ormsby	3,082	2,478	Reno	Washoe	32,497	21,317
Carson Moana (uninc.)	Washoe	1,812		Ruth (uninc.)	White Pine	1,244	
Elko	Elko	5,393	4,024	Sparks	Washoe	8,203	5,318
Elko city	White Pine	3,558	4,149	Tonopah (uninc.)	Nye	1,375	
Fallon	Churchill	2,400	1,911	Victory Village—Carver Park (uninc.)	Clark	1,770	
Hawthorne	Mineral	1,861		Wells	Elko	947	830
Henderson (uninc.)	Clark	3,643		Winne mucca	Humboldt	2,847	2,485
Las Vegas	Clark	24,624	8,422	Yerington	Lyon	1,157	964

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

28-7

Table 8.—POPULATION OF CITIES OF 5,000 OR MORE, BY WARDS: 1950

[Las Vegas, the only other city over 5,000, was not reported by wards]

City and ward	Population	City and ward	Population	City and ward	Population
Elko	5,393	Reno	32,497	Sparks	8,203
Ward 1.....	902	Ward 1.....	5,478	Ward 1.....	1,980
Ward 2.....	1,602	Ward 2.....	4,710	Ward 2.....	2,291
Ward 3.....	1,589	Ward 3.....	3,697	Ward 3.....	913
Ward 4.....	1,300	Ward 4.....	7,595	Ward 4.....	702
		Ward 5.....	6,100	Ward 5.....	2,317
		Ward 6.....	4,917		

(Table 9 of the standard series is omitted as there are no urbanized areas in the State)

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